THE WORKERS MUST RALLY TO THE DEFENSE!

W W
EMANCIPATION
EDUCATION ORGANIZATION

WORKERS!—"DO NOT SORROW—ORGANIZE!"

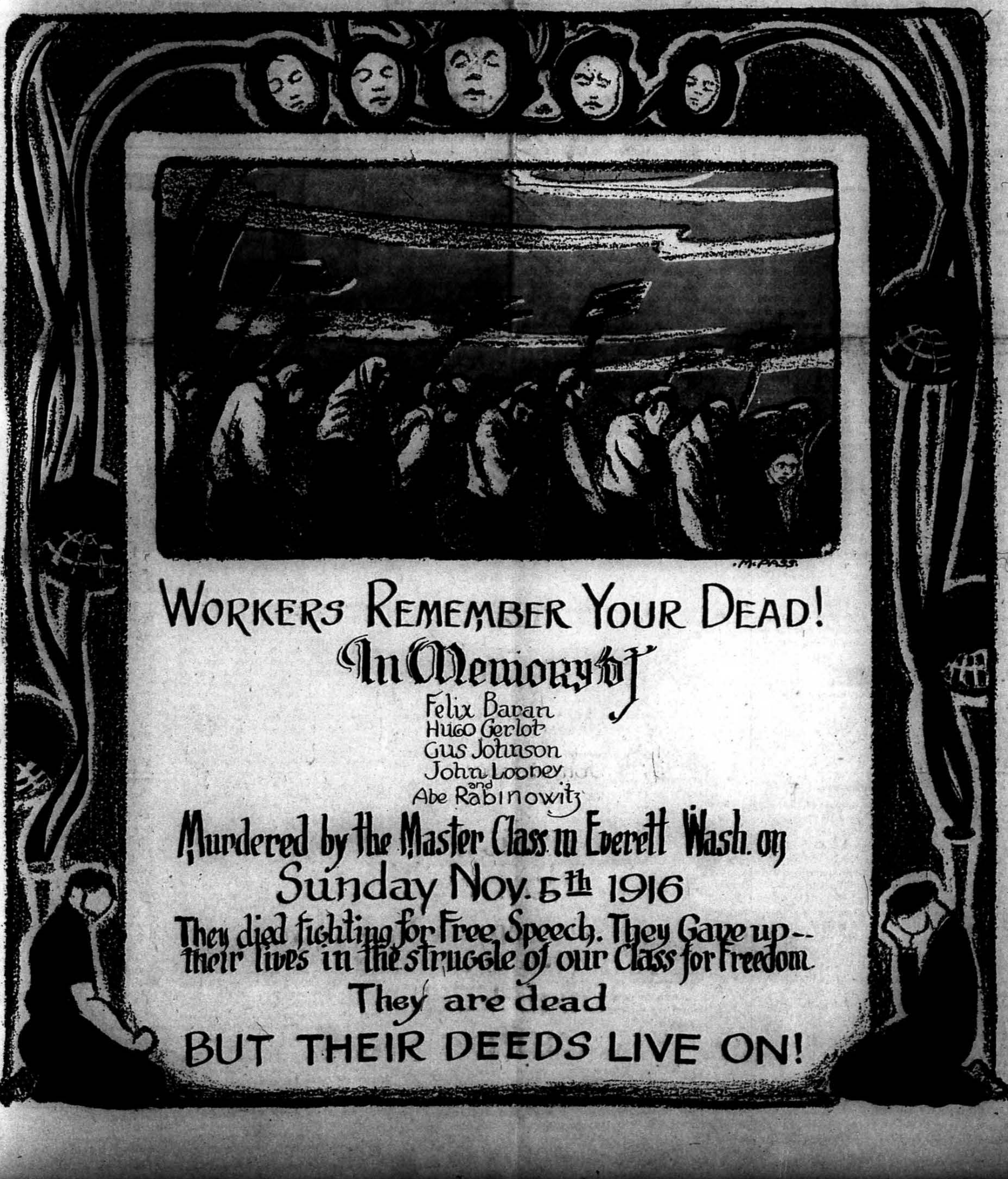
Industrial Worker

"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL"

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WORKERS, WILL YOU DEFEND YOUR FIGHTERS

So long as the workers remain apathetic and unorganized, the jailing and murder of workers will continue. It is within the power of the workers to put an end to the terrorism of the masters by organizing in the I.W.W. Only the might of an industrially organized workingclass can vanquish the murderous might of Capitalism.



INDUSTRIAL WORKER

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J. A. MAC DONALD, EDITOR

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CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ALL ORDERS.

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD.
General Headquarters—Room 307, 164 W. Washington St., Chicago, Illinois.
W. D. Haywood .... General Sec'y-Treas.
Jos. J. Ettor .... General Organizer

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD.
M. J. Welch, A. C. Christ, Francis Miller, W. E. Mattingly, F. H. Little.

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Social Evolution Towards Social Revolution.

THE master class, in efforts to destroy the I. W. W., do not see that the revolt of the workers is a direct result of their rule of ruin. They do not see that, if they were able to destroy every organization of the working class today, to morrow the slavery of industry would force the workers to organization. The I. W. W. is but the organized expression of the revolt of the workers; and that revolt is the direct result of capitalism.

Built on the longings of an all-producing, world-building class for a wider life and greater liberties the I. W. W. is part of human evolution.

Fools there have always been who thought it possible to destroy social ideas thru the use of repression and force. History clearly states that all the crosses, thumb-screws, cannons, courts and inquisitions have ever but increased the sway of the ideas they sought to destroy. **Repression is the soil in which evolution has always matured into social revolution.** There has been a period of revolution-preceeding repression in advance of every great social transformation. Every attack by the conservatism bred of the material interests of the ruling class has always resulted in victory for the radical—that is, according to Webster, the fundamental—social forces.

The czardom of industry fired on a number of sleeping miners' villages in West Virginia. The workers in the lethargy which bound them began to rumble of doom for their oppressors. John D. Rockefeller turned loose his thugs for the murder of women. Over night reformers became revolutionists; those who before wanted to patch up an outworn system saw it must be destroyed.

Following out the same unavailing tactics the employers of the Pacific Coast saw the I. W. W. as the greatest menace to their reign of loot. They recruited a private army of degenerate gunmen and murdered a number of members of that organization. This results in a stronger union of all organizations to repel the common enemy. The employers cause the slaughter of five members of the working class to avoid a meeting of three-hundred in the city of Everett. The outcome was that five-thousand workers, bound in solidarity and determination, met in the city of Seattle demanding that the story of Everett's crimes shall be blazoned to the world. They sought immunity from an exposure of their crime in one city. Their deeds of blood are now the property of the world and themselves things of nation-wide scorn.

Thus capitalism moves to its doom; while over the bodies of their martyred comrades—their hearts steeled to new deeds for their class—the workers progress towards the revolution of industry. The master class are teaching that their own destruction is imperative. The workers are learning the lessons the masters are writing for them in the blood of the working class.

Self-Condemned.

EVERETT is proof that capitalism has reached a stage where it recognizes a free expression of thought as a menace. In Everett the action of the employers is stronger evidence than any words that the arguments of the Industrial Workers of the World are unanswerable. A class who can overthrow arguments with logic does not find it necessary to resort to the drastic and dangerous methods of daylight murder. The fact that the employers of Everett had to resort to violence against an unfettered expression of opinion shows they knew the dissemination of truth, which they could not argue away, would lead to their destruction. No social class will willingly resort to murder except as a last resource. That the Hartley-dominated scab-herders of Everett had to use this last weapon of tyranny is a damning evidence of putrid actions to be hidden at any cost. Those who feel their position is correct, welcome free expression. They follow the actions of the I. W. W. and say: "Find out what we stand for: condemn us if you can!"

Only those who do dark deeds of midnight thuggery, and daylight piracy, and who have their foundation in robbery and expropriation can fear free speech.

In their denial of free speech the employers of Everett admit their designs could not bear the white light of publicity. They admitted this by their action in the organization of their first private army of thugs. Today they stand even more self-condemned. While the members of the workingclass are holding meetings demanding in clarion tones that the methods of the Open Shop advocates be investigated and the murderers brought to justice, the employers of Everett are admitting their guilt by doing all in their power to forstall a federal investigation. Is not the conclusion logical and inevitable that they know a thoro investigation would lead to many of their number lowering the moral tone of the state penitentiary?

The employers of Everett connected with the Commercial Club, and their hirelings, do not wish their names generally known. They display the craving for the darkness common to all creatures of the cess-pools. Born in a money-lust that led to blood-lust their actions condemn them more strongly than any statements made by Mayor Gill or any other citizen not party to their outrage. Mayor Gill made the statement that they were "cowardly murderers." Without any of the other damning evidences of their conspiracies the employers of Everett unconsciously admit the truth of this emphatic statement by their actions.

Concentrating Slavery.

JUDGE GARY, of the United States Steel Corporation, recently said the Steel Trust was bringing the people of Japan and the United States into a closer union. The Steel Trust has been extending its immense plants and Judge Gary looks to this extension of trust influence to achieve this closer union.

It will undoubtedly bring the two peoples into closer industrial contact,—but a contact in industrial slavery! The Steel Trust is bringing to the people of the Flowery Kingdom the blessings of Homestead, McKees Rocks and the Mesaba Iron Range—blessings now to an overpowering extent enjoyed by the workers of civilized America. The Steel Trust has been one of the potent influences in bringing industrial slavery, loot and murder to the people of Japan, and according to Judge Gary the people of Japan will be deeply gratified at the trustification of their poverty. What could be more enjoyable for the workers of Japan than the organization of a systematic process for the murder of agitators thru the courts? What more gratifying to them than to have the thugs from the slums of the great American cities, the offscouring of the brothels shipped there to bring to them the lessons of Industrial autocracy thru the use of "made in America" bullets?

Our worker patriots should learn a lesson from their masters. They should learn that these "patriotic" masters are not nationalists but internationalists, that capitalists believe in no flag except the black flag of industrial piracy. While nurturing the nationalistic tendencies of the workers in order to divide and conquer labor, ever following the dollar goal themselves, they give allegiance to no flag and are unconfined by national boundaries. Capital has no nationality.

The international bringing-together of the workers is an inevitable result of the development of capitalism. Concentrated slavery will destroy capitalism. United under the one big international union of the robber class, organization into the **One Big International Union** of the working class must follow. Intensified international industrial slavery will produce a longing for international industrial freedom. Capitalism is from its very nature sowing the seeds of its own doom.

"I Am Dying; Do Not Give Up."

DYING a martyr to the cause of liberty, Abraham Rabinowitz said, "I am dying, boys, but do not give up; lift me, I want to sing the Red Flag."

Born of a race without a flag—a race oppressed by the intolerance and superstition of the ages—our fellow worker, fighting for the brotherhood of man, died singing:

> "With heads uncovered, swear we all
> To bear it onward till we fall.
> Come dungeons dark or gallows grim,
> This song shall be our parting hymn."

With the song of revolt against industrial slavery on his lips, he died countryless, homeless, that the workers of the world might have a country—the workers' commonwealth of the future.

Another of our martyrs, Hugo Gerlot, but 22 years old, died singing "Hold the Fort." He was shot twice thru the head, thru both arms, in the hip and in the leg. Mortally wounded, he raised himself and tried to continue the song.

These deaths are in remarkable contrast to the death of the vigilantes on the Everett dock who raised themselves and continued to pump lead into a boat-load of passengers.

With our sorrow for the loss of men who have made the grandest sacrifice men can make, there is pride that out of the ranks of the toilers, out of the slavery of industry, rose men who gave their life without regret and died with a song that is prophetic of victory, on their lips. Out of the lives of such men is being built the foundation for the higher and grander liberties which is the inspiring motive behind all revolts of the working class.

Condemned Even by Their Friends.

A lawyer, who recently resigned from the Commercial Club of Everett, has issued a challenge to debate publicly with any advocate of the open shop, in which debate he would affirm that the Commercial Club of Everett and not the I. W. W. is directly responsible for the death toll of November fifth.

An Everett labor paper gives the names of over one hundred members of the Commercial Club who have resigned rather than be parties to open thuggery. Many of these business men are now advertising thru the press that they are no longer connected with the infamy of Everett's organized slaughterers.

Yes, Expressed in Action.

SABOTAGE is the most up-to-date of all modern implements of warfare. Had Satan known its use he could have driven Jehovah from his throne. With it the workers can "get the goat" of any capitalist or landlord that ever lorded it over them and do it in the very midst of his uniformed thugs.

—*The Rebel.*

ALL FOR THE CAUSE

By WILLIAM MORRIS

(This great poem by the famous English Socialist and artist is peculiarly applicable to the death of those workers who were murdered by the "Citizens Committee," of Everett, Sunday, November 5, 1916.—Editor.)

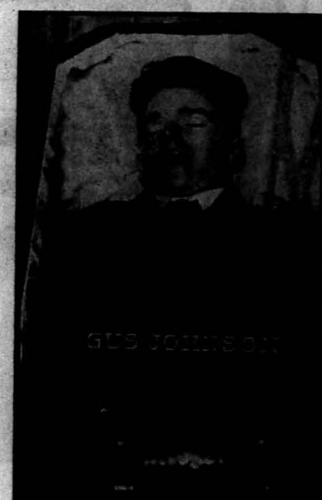
Hear a word, a word in season, for the day is drawing nigh
When the Cause shall call upon us, some to live and some to die!
He that dies shall not die lonely, many an one hath gone before.
He that lives shall bear no burden heavier than the life they bore.
Nothing ancient is their story' e'en but yesterday they bled,
Youngest they of earth's beloved, last of all the valiant dead.

In the grave where tyrants thrust, lies their labor and their pain,
But undying from their sorrow, springeth up the hope again.
Mourn not, therefore, not lament it, that the world outlives their life;
Voice and wisdom yet they give us, making strong our hands for strife.
Some had name and fame and honor, learned they were and wise and strong;
Some were nameless, poor, unlettered, weak in all but grief and wrong.

Named and nameless all live in us; one and all they lead us yet,
Every pain to count for nothing, every sorrow to forget.
Hearken how they cry, "O happy, happy ye that ye were born
"In the sad, slow night's departing, in the rising of the morn.
"Fair the crown the Cause hath for you, well to die or well to live
"Thru the battle, thru the tangle, peace to gain or peace to give."

Ah, it may be! Oft meseemeth, in the days that yet shall be,
When no slave of gold abideth 'twixt the breadth of sea to sea.
Oft, when men and maids are merry, ere the sunlight leaves the earth,
And they bless the day beloved all too short for all their mirth,
Some shall pause awhile and ponder on the bitter days of old,
Ere the toil of strife and battle overthrow the curse of gold.

Then 'twixt lips of loved and lover solemn thoughts of us shall rise;
We who once were fools and dreamers, then shall be the brave and wise.
There amidst the world new-builded shall our earthly deeds abide,
Tho our names be all forgotten, and the tale of how we died,
Life or death then, who shall heed it, what we gain or what we lose?
Fair flies life amid the struggle, and the Cause for each shall choose.



GUS JOHNSON

EUROPE WATCHING DULUTH.

The workers of Europe have made common cause with the workers of the United States in demanding the release of the organizers and miners imprisoned in Duluth as a result of the revolt of the workers against the steel trust. Some time ago it was the Italian Socialist movement which expressed its contempt for the high-handed methods of law and order in the United States, as shown in these cases.

The following resolution by the Transport Workers of Liverpool, one of the best organized bunch of laborers in the world, will show that the movement in favor of the release of our prisoners is international in scope, as wide as the working class:

"Having knowledge of the industrial dispute of iron-ore miners in the Mesaba Range, Minnesota, U. S. A., where the miners (90% of whom are of European origin) have claimed some adjustment of the harsh conditions imposed upon them by the United States Steel Trust, aided by the state authorities of Minnesota introducing an armed force, which unlawfully arrested and imprisoned hundreds of strikers, and maimed and killed several, also falsely charged eight others with murder, (owing to the death of one of the company's gunmen), when the persons charged were many miles away, these men now being in the county jail at Duluth:—We, at this meeting of Transport Workers at Liverpool, express out deep sympathy with our fellow workmen in the United States and particularly with the eight persons under the capital charge including the organizers, Sam Scarlett, Joseph Schmidt and Carlo Tresca.

Further, we express our indignation at the brutal behavior of those who have violated liberty, and behaved so tyranically and count it our duty to help in making generally known in the European countries from which these miners are drawn, the treatment accorded their fellows by the United States Steel Trust, and we earnestly hope the seven men and one woman now under the false indictment will be speedily released. Further, that a copy of this resolution be sent to the secretary of the defense committee in Minnesota.

Signed:
TOM MANN, Secretary,
Liverpool, England.

Roy Gammon, working at Grass Range, Montana, forwarded $3.00 for the Everett prisoners defense on seeing the first newspaper reports of the crime.

WORKING CLASS ON TRIAL.

VIRGINIA, Minn.—On December 5th the fighting part of the working class will be tried with the Duluth prisoners. According to the Steel Trust, the greatest crime a worker can commit is to fight against the continual robbery of the miners. It is not alone the lives and liberty of seven men and one woman that are involved. The more important matter to be decided is whether the courts are going to destroy the workers' right to organize.

The Steel Trust's hirelings will endeavor to try these cases using the Haymarket precedent, holding men accountable for murder on the vague supposition that something they may have said inspired the death of gunman Myron.

The time is short and all fellow workers must expend their utmost efforts in organizing publicity beneficial to the workers and their champions in jail in Duluth.

Sunday, December 5th, should be made a day of monster protest against the Steel Trust and a day of exposure of their methods.

The Mesaba Iron Range Strikers Defense Committee has had to meet not alone the expenses of these cases but others less widely known, in which the masters are using their legal method for the destruction of all workers' organizations. The working class must awaken to the menace of our courts as used by the masters. Concerted and immediate action is needed. All workers should rally to the defense.

WAR! WAR TO THE DEATH!

Under the flaming head, "Declaration of War," a manifesto was sent out to all parts of the world last June. It bore a challenge never before given in such fearless style. It said, "The Industrial Workers of the World has declared war on the Steel Trust." It was a call to arms and to action unequaled in industrial history. Today—while the miners are rallying their forces for the next fight—the Steel Trust is holding our organizers as prisoners of war and expects to work its murderous will upon them.

Last week the wires brought the story of "Bloody Sunday" at Everett, where the lumber barons of the Coast, with the ferocity of the timber-wolves they are, had conspired with the drunken, snarling pack at Everett to shoot down in cold blood the un-suspecting passengers of the Verona. As usual, what workers were not killed outright by this dastardly crew have been charged with murder. This also, is a call to arms and to action.

Workers,—you who have enlisted in the I. W. W. to carry the red banner of freedom at any and all costs into the industries of the enemy—now is the time to show what you are worth to the revolutionary, fighting, fearless I. W. W. Now is the hour of trial upon each member, and everyone feeling themselves worthy of membership should, without question or fear of consequences, devote himself to battle!

This is a situation filled with peril and unequaled trials upon us. The very life of the I. W. W. is at stake and it is up to each and every one to answer to the call. It is up to you to save the lives of the prisoners and win this double battle. Prayers to God and petitions to the Devil are alike of no avail. God is busy over-seas—the Devil is our opponent.

Although the struggle is un-equal in the courts, we have won there before, and we can win again if everyone sees that our boys now endangered, are properly defended. It is an unusual situation and demands unusual sacrifices. Workers must make them—there is no other way. If each will give a little, all together will give enough.

In both Minnesota and Washington. the red banner of freedom is raised against the black flag of piratical, murderous exploiters!

The I. W. W. expects every man to do his duty!

—HARRISON GEORGE.

WOMEN FOR DEFENSE.

Despite the wilfully false and vicious attacks of the capitalist press, the general sentiment of the people of Washington is veering round to the side of the free speech victims, now in jail. In Seattle, there has been widespread discussion of the case in all circles. Fellow Worker Charles Ashleigh spoke before the Seattle Literary Society the other day and that body decided to hold a social function, the proceeds to go to the defense. A collection of five dollars was also taken up at the society's business meeting after Ashleigh's talk.

On Monday last, Fellow Worker Ashleigh appeared before the King County Women's Legislative Federation, an important body of women. He addressed them briefly on the Everett affair and the issue of free speech. The women present passed a unanimous resolution to call upon the Federal Government to investigate the troubles arising out of the prohibition of free speech in Everett.

FRESNO ANSWERS LOS ANGELES LOCAL.

FRESNO, Calif.—There has been work in Fresno all summer. There is work here now. The orange picking has started in Lindsay and Coulterville. A. W. O. delegates on the job are lining up new members daily. Every member of this organization knows that members cannot get work in the halls.

The news sent from Fresno was not sent with the idea of helping the Fresno local to the detriment of other locals of the I. W. W. It was printed because there was an opportunity for constructive action in and around Fresno.

G. A. ROBERTS,
Secretary, Local No. 66.

BUILDING EMPLOYEES OFFER THEIR HELP.

At the last meeting of Building Employees' Local No. 14605 the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this local hereby expresses its horror at the dastardly actions of the Employers' Association of Washington in the slaughter of innocent workers in Everett, and

Resolved, That we do all in our power financially and otherwise to aid the Industrial Worker of the World in labor's struggle for free speech and the rights of all citizens as vouchsafed and guaranteed by the constitution of the United States, and

Resolved, That this resolution be sent to the Union Record and the "Industrial Worker" for publication.

UNIVERSITY ASK FOR I. W. W. SPEAKER.

One of the results of the awakened and awakening public sentiment resulting from the efforts of Everett employers to kill the I. W. W. is that the University of Washington has announced J. A. Macdonald, Editor of the "Industrial Worker" to speak at the University Library on Tuesday, November 28th. The faculty and students wish to get both sides of the story of the Everett outrage. They seek an understanding of those social ideas for which men die willingly, a song on their lips and the dream of labor triumphant in their hearts.

WE DON'T KNOW—DO YOU?

"THE EIGHT MILLION DOLLAR COMBINE TO FIGHT LABOR." Sounds formidable, does it not?

Well, it is!

What is labor going to do about it?

Is labor going to sit quietly by and allow Plutocracy to so entrench as to be invulnerable?

Will labor supinely consent to having more shackles welded so tightly that to burst them will be next to impossible?

A bastard "Law and Order" (?) committee was organized the other day, by some highly emotional gentlemen who met to condemn Mayor Gill for his really commendable utterances anent the horrible outrage committed on Sunday, November 5th, in Everett, by the hired thugs of the Weyerhauser interests and other agents of predatory wealth. This committee is composed of—I was going to say men, but, oh! well. That don't matter! Anyhow, the Burkes and Galbraiths can be expected to take a leading part in anything of the sort. They are like other parasites of their class, they do not want labor to have any rights. They are the ones you may look to for enthusiastic support of the eight million dollar combine against labor. To be sure "Judge" Burke could not pose as an Adonis, nor as a model of beauty and attractiveness, but then he is some spouter when it comes to spitting fire against those who more than earn their beggarly wages. He can sit back in his rosewood easy chair in his sumptuous office in the Burke Building and clip his coupons or pocket his exhorbitant rents and utter the most excoriating diatribes against the men who demand their rights, but he cannot see the proposition from both sides. He will be found among those who form the $8,0000,000 combine, or I am mistaken in my estimate of the ma—financier.

As for the Galbraith, well, if representatives of labor, could secure a first-class auditor and the permission to examine the accounts of the private dock owners, especially the Galbraiths, they would find records that would show more mendacity and damnable exploitation of both the public and labor than it would require to send the dock gangs of highway robbers to the pen for life!

Of course that class of parasites will be on the list of those interested in the $8,000,000 combine.

I was surprised to find the name of Erastus Brainard among those emotionally insane fanatics who were so shortsighted as to think they could succeed in scaring Mayor Gill into a retraction of his wise saying. The Honorable Hiram knows as well as we know, that the whole sensational gathering was for the purpose of prejudicing the public against the iase of the I. W. W. men held for trial on the charge of murdering murderers. The lumber thieves and dock robbers are vile enough to stop at no means to convict the men, and it does not matter at all whether they are innocent or guilty, they must be gotten out of the way of exploiters! It is like the infamous Anarchist cases in Chicago where four innocent men were sacrificed to the same kind of malice that influences the members of this Seattle "Law Anorder" Committee. Brainard ought to be ashamed to be found in such disreputable company! Can it be possible that he will join the $8,000,000 combine?

Bull S. Sunday gets his greatest encouragement from the men who will furnish the $8,000,000 to fight labor. The employers of the Standard Oil gunmen and thugs, the fiends who are shooting women and children in Bayonne, N. J., will be among the $8,000,000 bunch.

Will the ranks of labor unite to oppose this combine?

Not yet.

The worm has not been trod on with enough severity, nor long enough. It will take more high prices and more thuggery on the part of the hirelings of the billionaires before the fools will awaken!

Not until labor arouses from the lethargy that has effected it for ages will it have the sense to see which way the road to freedom and happiness lies.

Organized capitalism, with billions in money and control of governmental forces, has the whip hand at present.

Only a solid front of uniting laboring forces can resist the $8,000,000.00 combine that is now possible, if not a fact.

A general strike of all who labor would bring the combine to its knees in less than a week!

When will the fools who produce all wealth see this truth?

I don't know!

Do you?

GEORGE LAVENDER, Jr.,
Seattle, Wash.

A FOOLISH LIE.

After two weeks the capitalist press of Everett and Seattle are announcing that the presence of guns in the hands of all the vigilantes does not mean that there was a deliberate plot for the murder of inoffensive passengers on the Verona. To account for the presence of high-powered rifles and revolvers they say that the vigilantes had just returned from a duck shooting expedition. Months in the use of the implements of murder should have taught the members of the vigilantes that high-powered rifles were not efficient weapons to use in duck shooting. It does not speak well for the inventiveness of the Commercial Club of Everett that after two weeks of preparation they could not invent a lie which would cover the conditions better than that which they are giving to the capitalist press.

THE RIGHT TO WORK.

By HARRISON GEORGE.

The right to work is supposed to be an inalienable and a natural right, accorded to man by men, upon recognition of the fact—that labor is the basis of life. Yet we find that in practice, this so-called "right" is not operative and the theory falls before facts, actually before the one fact—that where organized labor does not control industry—no man has the "right to work" except at the terms of the employer and the whims of "straw-bosses."

Where labor controls, it is, of course, a different story. That is the purpose of unionism; and it was to gain an organization and some control over the job, the biggest thing in a worker's life, that the Mesaba Range Iron Miners struck this summer. It is clear to anyone having the slightest idea of industrial conditions, that there must be intolerable things confronting them when near twenty thousand men of various races, un-organized and distributed over a large territory go out on spontaneous strike.

To organize quietly during times of comparative industrial peace, is impossible in a district controlled by the Steel Trust whose stool-pigeons and sluggers saw that no worker, who breathed a word of unionism, could work or live on the Mesaba Range. The contract system gave to grafting foremen a means to deny the "right to work" to all but those paying them private graft; the whole Range being but a modern industrial feudalism.

There are hundreds of affidavits, investigated and proven true by officials, showing how men were forced thru fear of losing their jobs to buy lottery tickets etc., from mine captains, pay them rebates from wages offered and supposedly received and give to their bosses a certain sum each month; besides presents—boxes of cigars, whiskey, etc., to secure the "right to work." There are also affidavits, many of them, showing that these captains forced their lust upon the women of miners whose jobs they controlled. Such was the "right to work" under Steel Trust rule.

It was from such damnable tyrannies, which for lack of space cannot be given in detail, that these men demanded relief. Under guidance of the organizers now in jail charged with murder, they formed a union in a remarkably short space of time. The mayors of the range towns met with the men, sending a request for a conference to the operators. "Nothing to arbitrate," said the Steel Trust, answering as did Carnegie at Homestead, as did Rockefeller at Ludlow.

Against the worker with empty hands was massed the governor and gunmen, professional strike-breakers, gum-shoers, the sheriff, police and police judges; while jails and curses, bullets, beatings and denial of every natural and legal right was the answer of organized capital, thru the social and political forces it controlled, to these peaceful people who are mostly from foreign soil and have no vote but that in Union Hall.

To their credit be it said, these workers could not be over-awed by official violence; they stuck and are sticking to their union, only resuming work when it became apparent that their beloved leaders would be sacrificed to the framed-up murder charge for the vengeance of the Steel Trust if all support was not turned to their defense. They are perfecting the union day by day and tho poor from the struggle, are doing all in their power to rescue their brothers.

They are standing true to the cause of labor and it is a pleasure to say that labor at large is standing by them. Support for the defense is coming from all parts of the world. From the union coopers of Buncorn, Chesshire, England, to the workers in far-off Papaikou, Hawaii; from the Alaska Labor Union of Anchorage, to the Electrical Workers, Balboa, Canal Zone, Panama; from labor bodies in every state in the union, comes support and well wishes. In distant Italy large posters are put up and great meetings arranged by Italian labor in recognition of the danger to one of their most respected leaders, Carlo Tresca. They join with American labor in defense of labor's right to organize.

It will in fact be decided at this trial whether an organizer must be responsible for every act done in a strike zone; whether done by a striker or by a gunman; which means to labor as whole, whether it has any real right to organize without having the organizer choked by the hang-man's noose. For nearly thirty years the Chicago Haymarket Decision has been used against any labor leader the bosses wished to "get" in labor wars. Last year John Lawson of the U. M. W. of A. was convicted in Colorado under this outrageous precedent; and in order to end this living danger to all organized labor the best attorneys obtainable are going to endeavor at this trial to kill the force of this precedent for all time. It means a great deal to labor—does this fight, which, tho distant on the map, perhaps, from some sections, is none the less their fight.

In the cases where the strikers are charged with minor offenses, some of whom are now on trial, the writer has heard the most questionable testimony, apparent frame-ups, being given by the state which is backed by the pitiless powers of the Steel Trust; and it is apparent that here in the small city of Virginia, Minnesota, the coming month will see the beginning of the most important legal battle waged in the cause of labor during this decade.

Cards and literature belonging to Adam Gamper, Delegate No. 603, have been turned in at 507 Trent Ave., Spokane, Wash. Same can be had by writing to the Spokane Local at the above address.

—Don Sheridan, Secretary.

A DISPLAY OF IGNORANCE.

On Thursday, November 16th, Fellow Worker Haywood, Ben Schrager, Frank Little, Francis Miller, William Mattingly, Joe Foley and thirty other fellow workers, accompanied by the camera man for the Selig Tribune Weekly, went to the Graceland Cemetery to claim the ashes of Fellow Worker Joe Hill. After getting the urn containing the remains of our fellow worker, the camera man got into action in the cemetery. The superintendent of the cemetery, Mr. Tilton, went in front of the camera and refused to allow the taking of pictures to proceed. He insisted that the I. W. W. must get a permit from the president of the company. He called up the president on the telephone. The conversation as it sounded over the 'phone from our end was:

"Yes, this is Mr. Tilton talking............Yes, sir............ No sir............ Well, you remember there was a fellow that killed a man in Salt Lake City and they had him cremated here after one of the most gruesome funerals ever held in Chicago............ Yes, sir, that's the man, and W. D. Haywood, leader of the Italian Workers of the World is here. He is the head of this affair and the Weekly wants to help it along............ No, sir, if I remember right, this man Haywood was tried for murder or some other thing like that some years ago in the west............ Yes, sir, I will see that they leave even if I have to call all our men and arm them with rakes, pick handles and other tools and make them leave............ No, sir, I am not afraid of them as we have some very good men. .... Yes, sir,............ good by."

Tilton then came out and the result was that the fellow workers left and went to Lincoln Park where the picture was taken. This will be shown in Chicago within a few days and then sent out over the country.

ONE MILLION MEMBERS IS CONVENTION SLOGAN.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Delegates for the annual convention of the I. W. W. are arriving every day. Many of the old faces are to be seen at general headquarters. The coming convention promises to be the largest ever held by the I. W. W. movement. Judging from the talk of the delegates it will be a convention that will mark many new departures in the methods of organization. These delegates report a large growth in the I. W. W. membership from all sections of the United States. The slogan of the convention is to be a million workers in the I. W. W. before the next convention.

The membership of the Chicago locals has grown to such an extent that they have been forced to move to a new hall on the corner of Halstead and Van Buren Streets. The membership of this local is growing like a bad weed in a cabbage patch.

Local 85, Branch 2, will open an educational school in the early part of December to continue during the winter months.

RUSSIAN WORKER FOR DEFENSE.

Practically all labor organizations in the city of Seattle have placed themselves unreservedly for the defense of the Everett prisoners. All organizations, thru resolutions, have condemned the lawlessness of the Everett vigilantes.

The Union of Russian Workers are to hold a free speech meeting at the Washington Hall, 14th and Fir Street, Seattle, on November 25th, at 8 p. m. There will be a number of prominent labor speakers, an entertainment and plays. The Russian Workers have made great preparation for this meeting and all workers interested in awakening the solidarity of labor are asked to attend. The admission will be 25c.

"WERE MURDERED."

The trade unions of Seattle are a unit in agreeing with the membership of the I. W. W., Mayor Gill and every other citizen who has investigated the facts in that the membership of the I. W. W. were deliberately murdered by the thugs of the Open Shop interests.

After donating $30 for the defense at their meeting Thursday evening Sign and Pictorial Painters' Local No. 435 instructed the secretary to send the following letter to Mayor H. C. Gill:

"We, the members of Sign and Pictorial Painters' Local No. 435, in regular session assembled, do heartily endorse the manly attitude taken by you in regard to the recent Everett trouble in which several members of the Industrial Workers of the World were murdered while attempting to land at Everett for the purpose of holding a street meeting.

"We further wish to assure you of our unanimous support in any difficulty that may arise from your commendable position. Yours for the rights guaranteed us by the constitution of the United States.

"E. A. MEYER, Secretary."

A LABOR OF LOVE.

Fellow Worker Henry Meyer a member of Local 85, Branch 2, has made five death masks of our murdered fellow workers. These masks which are now in the hall of the Seattle Locals show a great amount of skilled workmanship. They have been photographed post-card size and will, with other postals, pictures such as those used in the last issue of the "Industrial Worker" and the one of Fellow Worker Johnson used in this issue, be sold for the defense of the prisoners.

A letter to the "Industrial Worker" says Cleveland has organized a City Joint Central Committee to take charge of the agitation and locally collect funds for the benefit of the Everett prisoners.

TRIALS OF A SUB-HUSTLER.

Propaganda work among the slaves in the Grey's Harbor district logging camps is not so congenial as the average urban member would suppose. In the past two months I have been working in that territory at Mack's camp near Elma. Free "Industrial Workers" and other revolutionary literature were eagerly welcomed, but when I took out my subbook there was a lowering of temperature. I generally received the frigid answer: "Oh, I knock around too much." Stool pigeons, who get lots of hard work in payment for their voluntary work as detectives, were always in evidence. One of my own race, which is the only thing we have in common, stooled on me at Mack's Camp. James O'Neill went to the boss and told him that I was a conspirator, as he had seen me with a copy of the "Industrial Worker." The boss canned me. This was no injury, as of the few things that I have ever had, that job was one of the things I wished to keep the least.

When the Everett outrage occurred, there was only one man in the camp who had the manhood to say: "Card or no card, we've got to support these men." The balance of those to whom I had been furnishing literature had nothing but sympathy to offer. This condition had a great bearing on the abhorrent conditions under which they worked. Those who lack the manhood to defend members of the working class have not the nerve to help themselves and the boss intuitively knows this and treats them accordingly.

—John Dowling.

HAYMARKET MEETING DONATES FOR PRISONERS.

Twenty-nine years separate the outrage of Haymarket and that of Everett. In honor of labor's martyrs, all Chicago radical organizations held commemoration meeting on November 11th. At this meeting twenty-five dollars was collected by Miss Emma Goldman for the defense of our prisoners in Everett. Miss Goldman also sends a check for eleven dollars donated at a meeting of Jewish radicals in the city of Chicago.

In sending the check Miss Goldman calls attention to the remarkable similarity between the cases resulting from Haymarket and those of Everett. At Haymarket, capitalism sought not alone the murder of workers who had become a power and a menace to them, but the death of the Knights of Labor.

At Everett the capitalists seek the destruction of labor agitators and of all organizations.

During the last twenty-nine years labor has made enormous strides and the designs of the master class as expressed in murder, can now only result in a stronger and a more militant organization of the workers.

RAFFLE FOR LATIN PAPER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—The Latin branch here has decided to organize a raffle to raise funds to circulate the new Latin paper for three or four months in order to advertise it and gain support.

The tickets will be sent to those who are interested in the admission of this new propaganda organ to the I. W. W. newspaper family. We want as many subscribers as possible, as soon as possible.

SIOUX CITY FOR DEFENSE.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, November 7th.—Fellow workers of the Sioux City local held a meeting on November 7th in which $19.00 was netted for the defense of the fellow workers being held on charges of murder. This local has pledged its support to the fullest extent of its power for the defense of these members of the working class.

Contentment with slavery is the slave's supreme curse. Ignorant contentment in poverty is the millstone that drags on the neck of labor. Cheated into poverty at birth and by poverty suffocated into beastly indifference, and then by beastly indifference easily held quiet in the hell of poverty—this is the whirlpool that drags the multitude down to the bottom of life and holds them there in the mud and misery of existence.

—George R. Kirkpatrick.

Fellow Worker Thomas L. Thurman of Inverness, Montana, has sent a check for $19.40 for H. F. Tisdale to be devoted to the Everett prisoners' defense. This money was collected by a number of the I. W. W. members in the jungles to be devoted to A. W. O. agitation in the early part of 1917. When the Everett trouble came up, the members decided to use it to answer the immediate call for funds for the defense of the fellow worker victims of Everett.

Report are that the East is vying with the West in organizing the slaves. The A. W. O. reports that they are no longer a baby. They have achieved their manhood and are still growing.

Local 242 of the Hod Carriers' and Building Laborers' Seattle, has voted the sum of one hundred dollars towards the Defense of the boys in jail as a result of the Everett outrage. The union men of Washington are lining up splendidly in defense of our fellow workers.

The Union of Russian workers, No. 2 of New York City, on reading the "Industrial Worker's" story of the Everett outrage, immediately wired $10.50 for the defense with the promise of more to follow. They say they will stand for the rights of labor until the victory is won.

Five Thousand Demand Investigation of Everett Crime

Greatest Meeting Ever Held in Dreamland Rink Demands That the Lawlessness of Everett be Investigated and Real Criminals Punished; Forces of Repression Create Unequalled Determination and Working Class Solidarity; Over Graves of Their Dead the Workers Declare War on Forces of Oppression and Slavery.

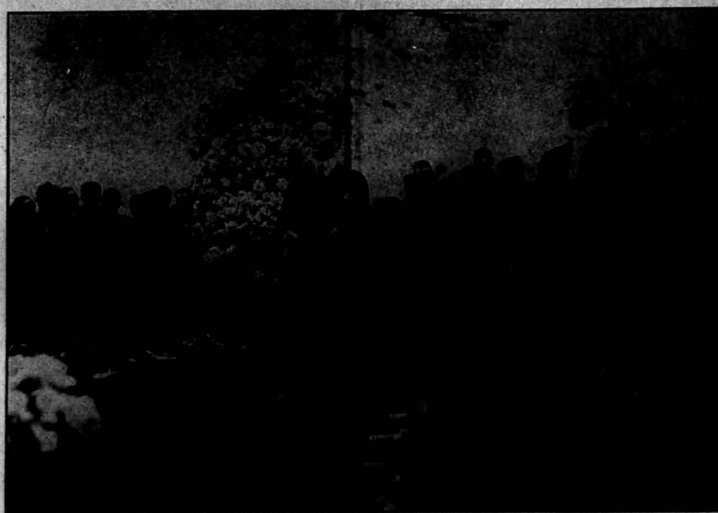
On the afternoon of Sunday, the 19th, the Dreamland Rink in Seattle was filled to overflowing with a mighty crowd of Seattle's workers, come to hear the truth about the Everett massacre.

This meeting was organized by a joint committee of the Central Labor Council and the I. W. W. The A. F. of L. Unions of Seattle have responded splendidly to the occasion and have shown great energy and interest in the struggle for free speech in Everett and the tragedy that proceeded from it. The Union Record, organ of the Central Labor Council, has devoted most of its space for the last two issues to the matter and has been a publicity organ of the greatest value.

The chairman of the meeting was Judge Richard Winsor, and the first speaker introduced was J. Michel, Secretary of the Building Trades Council of Everett. Michel was a witness to some of the atrocities perpetrated by the lawless gunmen of Everett and fearlessly stated all that he knew.

"I have come here to tell all I know," he said, "and I don't care if they stop me on the way back to Everett and hang me to the nearest telegraph pole. I'm going to tell it!"

Michel related how Fellow Worker Rowan was deported and beaten up early in the fight. He also gave some details he had culled from eye-witnesses regarding the merciless and brutal treatment meted out to the 41 men on Monday, October 30th. He described the state of terrorism which the Commercial Club had imposed on Everett. "Not a man in overalls is safe," he said. "Men just off the job, with checks for $75 in their pockets, have been unceremoniously thrown out of town, just because they were workingmen."



Michel also related how Rowan had, on one occasion, read some extracts from the Industrial Relations Commission Report from the box. A policeman who heard this reading said: "Stuff like this won't go! You can't say that sort of thing here!" And he promptly jailed Rowan.

That is a little point that should interest Mr. Frank P. Walsh! He would be surprised to hear that his report is considered unfit matter to be read in public.

After the talk of Mr. Michel, Judge Winsor, before introducing the next speaker, said: "I am almost afraid to hear any more accounts like that of the last speaker. If I do, I am afraid I shall become an Anarchist, myself!"

Mr. Hulet M. Wells, of the Central Labor Council, then spoke. Wells said that this meeting was a meeting to preserve law and order. He said that the cornerstone of liberty in every country in the world was the right of every citizen to freely speak and publish his views. "Bound as we are by economic slavery," he said, "there is always some hope for relief as long as we have the freedom to express ourselves. "But of late there had been a stronger and stronger tendency among the privileged class to override these rights of expression." Mr. Wells said that the condition of Everett, under the rule of the Commercial Club, was that of violent anarchy and lawlessness. This meeting of workers was to demand the crushing of open anarchy in Everett. He said that a lot had been talked about the profane songs of the I. W. W. The song sung by the men as they went into the fight was "Hold the Fort," and he would request them to sing it later in the afternoon, so that the audience might judge.

"We of the American Federation of Labor and our friends of the Industrial Workers of the World," said Wells, "do not always agree on methods or tactics. But we of the A. F. of L. never forget that these men are our brothers of the working-class and are with us in the great class struggle."

Then spoke the Reverend Sidney Strong, a local Congregationalist minister. Mr. Strong said that one of the best things that could be done would be to open the jail doors and let the men go. This was received with thunderous applause. He said that certain controlling forces in Everett had made up their mind that certain organizations would not speak. This was illegal, brutal and unwise. Everett was a disgraced spot on our civilization. Mr. Strong then read a letter from a citizen of Everett, a friend of his, who was on the Interurban car the night of October 30th, recounting the terrible condition in which were the men who boarded the car after the beating-up.

"In U. S. Exists Industrial Slavery."

Then followed Attorney C. J. France, of the Port Commission. He read portions of the U. S. Constitution and of the Constitution of the State of Washington, proving the gross violation by the officers of Everett of the very law they were sworn to uphold. "Speaking can do no harm," said Mr. France. "If the ideas are no good, they will not be accepted; if they are good, then they ought to be acted upon. No organization was ever built up by anyone speaking on a subject, unless the subject had some truth in it! Nothing in the world is so harmless as talk, unless the talk has some truth in it. The I. W. W. men could never have built up the organization they have formed unless in their statements had existed the fundamental truth that in the United States exists industrial slavery!" This was greeted with loud and prolonged applause.

Mr. France wound up by stating that the Everett matter demanded a congressional investigation. A state investigation would not do, as it was a matter of national, not local, importance.

At this point, about two hundred I. W. W. menbers sang "Hold the Fort," in the chorus of which the audience joined. The song was received with enthusiastic applause.

The chairman then introduced Fellow Worker Doran, of the I. W. W.

Doran started by saying that the Central Labor Council had taken part in this meeting as had other bodies, because it was an affair that concerns the working-class; therefore it was the duty of every working-class body to participate. "I am one of those so-called outlaw I. W. W.'s," said Doran. "Do I look of a breed peculiar and different to you?" Doran said that the masters are the people who have consistently used direct action. Your greatest anarchists are in big business, he said. "You,—the workers,—are responsible for this business in Everett," said Doran. "It is your lethargy and selfishness which is the cause. I can't blame the Commercial Club for what they did,—they acted in their own economic interests. I do blame the workers for permitting it!"

The last speaker was Mr. Robert Bridges, Chairman of the Port Commission. Mr. Bridges made a most fiery and effective speech. He started with a lengthy quotation from the Report of the Commission on Industrial Relations, quoting that portion which refers to free speech. Bridges said that he would like to see the officer who would try to prevent him from reading this report in public. He said that the causes that led up to the Everett affair must also be looked into. There were gunmen there armed by the interests of the place. We must put an end to this private gun-toting by the hirelings of the interests. "We have got to make sacrifices that justice may be done," said Bridges. "In the Industrial Report anyone can see the damnable evidence of the conditions that exist in the country. The Commercial Clubs cry "Law and Order," what are they afraid of, anyway? When have you ever heard them raise their voice for justice? I'm perfectly content to mingle with the I. W. W. men; they're the same as anybody else; there's some other reason for the Commercial Club's fear of them. What sort of conditions are these when a lumber corporation can take a public official and use him? What right has the chief peace officer of the county to be the first violator of the law? Free speech must not be suppressed; after free speech is suppressed, then you'll be suppressed!"

Mr. Bridges then read the resolution, demanding an immediate Federal investigation, which was passed unanimously.

A collection amounting to $261.63 was taken up for the defense of the men in jail. After deduction of expenses, this will leave a substantial donation to the Defense Fund.

An enormous amount of I. W. W. and labor papers were sold, also a large number of photographs and song-books. The meeting will go a long way to acquaint the workers of Seattle with the true facts of the Everett case and will reap much benefit for the boys in jail in the shape of public sympathy and financial support.

The Funeral.

On Saturday, November 18th, were interred the bodies of Fellow Workers Felix Baran, Hugo Gerlot and John Looney. These are three of the five men killed by the gunmen of Everett on Bloody Sunday. Gus Johnson was buried by his relatives, and Rabinowitz' body was shipped to New York at the request of his family. The other three men received burial from this organization.

The funeral was certainly one of the most impressive sights that has ever been witnessed in Seattle. Despite the fact that it was on a Saturday afternoon, when most workers are on the job, there was a following of about fifteen hundred men and women.

The body of members and sympathizers gathered outside the undertaking parlors at 2 o'clock and there formed into long, silent, waiting lines. Every participant was supplied with a red flower by the committee.

As each of the three hearses drew up before the mortuary, and the casket was born forth, the band struck up the "Marsellaise" and the great crowd, with one accord, removed their hats to do honor to their dead class comrades.

Then the parade started. At the head was an automobile covered with wreaths and setpieces, conspicuous among which was a great flower design in red and white sent by the Defense Committee. Then there were wreaths sent by the Seattle locals, the Portland locals and others. The three hearses followed, with several automobiles of mourners and pall-bearers, and then the long line of marching men, four abreast, swinging in regular time and wearing red flowers and ribbons to a man.

On they marched through the business section of Seattle out towards the cemetery, the band playing the "Red Flag," the "Marsellaise" and other rebel tunes. Crowds gathered thickly upon the sidewalk to watch the imposing and grim cortege go by. The marchers were silent; there was a sort of stern determination shown in their steady and unflinching advance.

At length the graveside was reached and the army of mourners gathered about it to pay their last tribute to their murdered fellow workers.

The service opened with the singing of "Workers of the World, Awaken," and the voices rang out in the clear air of the hills strong and defiant, and yet with an undertone of grief. The graves are upon the crest of a mighty hill, from the eminence of which one can survey the city of Seattle, laid out below in all its complex ramifications and over-brooded by a great pall of smoke.

After the singing of the first song, Fellow Worker Charles Ashleigh gave the address. Ashleigh pointed out to the [illegible] the industrial city lying at their feet, overshadowed by the murk, and said that these men had died in an effort to spread the great light of working-class freedom which would one day conquer the black fogs of oppression and ignorance and make clear the way for the workers' commonwealth. He reminded everyone that they also might any time be called upon to render the same offering as had these fellow workers,—the offering of their lives; and that there was no better way of dying than that of dying in the cause of the workers. He called upon those present to renew their resolution to never give up the fight until the enemy had been vanquished. "Today," he said, "we pay tribute to the dead. Tomorrow we turn, with spirit unquellable, to give battle to the foe!"

After the address, the workers sang the "Red Flag," and during this song everyone present tore their flowers from their coats and threw them upon the coffins. There was a shower of red roses and carnations flying thru the air, and presently the black outlines of the coffins were lost in the soft covering of blooms.

This finished the simple service which was one of the most impressive occasions the writer has ever witnessed. Those present were deeply affected, and turned away from the grave with their resolution strengthened and their will steeled to a yet sturdier intention never to fail or falter until the workers should come into their own.

DEFENSE COMMITTEE ELECTED.

The conduct of the defense of the fellow workers in jail as the result of the Everett outrage and the arrangements in connection with the care of our dead were, up to Thursday. November 16th, handled by a temporary committee elected by the Seattle joint locals. On that day a special meeting of the joint locals of Seattle, at which all members of the I. W. W. in Seattle took part, was held. Fellow Worker J. H. Byer was elected Chairman of the meeting. Fellow Worker Herbert Mahler was elected Secretary-Treasurer of the Everett Prisoners' National Defense Committee. Fellow Worker Ashleigh was nominated to attend to publicity in connection with the defense. Fellow Worker Doran was nominated, but declined to act on the committee while assuring the membership of the I. W. W. that he would use every effort to co-operate with and aid in the work of defense. Fellow Workers Houser, Foss, Warshawsky, Thomas Murphy, Tom Whitehead, Levine and Wilson were nominated. Fellow Workers Levine, Houser and Murphy were elected.

Charles McWhirt, Secretary of the Redding locals, says that all members of that local are on the job and all of them are willing to do their utmost for the defense of the membership in jail as a result of the Everett troubles.

"I DECLINE."

By JOHN E. NORDQUIST.

Jim Loudmouth was a wobblie—
At least he said he was.
He produced his little Red-Book
And proved it with his jaws.
He rambled o'er the country wide
And knew each railway line,
But when the Local needed him,
"Fellow workers, I decline."

They wanted him for chairman;
He said he couldn't act,
For Robert's Rules of Order,
He knew quite well he lacked.
Committee work was not for him
Altho 'twas for the cause;
Jim Loudmouth was too busy,
At least he said he was.

If Loudmouth is a wobblie
He'll have to do his share,
To put the bosses on the blink
And uproot 'em everywhere.
But first our Jim must learn the truth:
That workers who combine,
All have a duty to perform
And none must say "Decline."

J. I. Turner, from St. Maries, Idaho, on hearing of the trouble in Everett, wired $50.00 for the defense.

GENERAL DISTRIBUTION OF PICTURES OF OUR MARTYRS.

The Everett Prisoners' National Defense Committee have printed a large number of postal cards of the victims of the Everett vigilantes. Picture postal cards of Hugo Gerlot, Gus Johnson, Felix Baran, Abraham Rabinowitz, John Looney, the five death masks, the four bodies and the funeral are now ready for distribution. These cards are similar to those from which the engravings used in this and last issue of the "Industrial Worker" were taken. The five death masks were made by Fellow Worker Henry Meyer, of Local 85, Branch 2, of Chicago, and donated to the National Defense Committee.

These postal pictures of the most ruthless outrage in the history of labor will be furnished by the Everett Prisoners' National Defense Committee, Box 1878, Seattle, Wash. Arrangements are being made by which these pictures can be obtained from all locals of the I. W. W. All funds outside of the cost of printing will be used in the defense of our prisoners, the cards to sell at 10 cents each.

Dan Dailey, Secretary of Local 614 of Denver, is also Stationary Delegate for the A. W. O. in that city. All members of the A. W. O. in that territory are asked to co-operate with Fellow Worker Dailey in the furthering of agitation in the agricultural industry of that state.

THE MIGRATORY I. W. W.

By J. H. B., the Rambler.

He's one of the fellows that doesn't fit in,
You have met him without a doubt,
He's lost to his friends, his kith and his kin,
As he tramps the world about.

At night he wanders beneath the stars,
With the mien of an ancient seer,
And often he's humming a few sweet bars,
Of a Rebel song soft and clear.

Yes he's one of the breed that never fits,
And never a dollar can glean,
He's one that a scornful world requites,
As simply a might-have-been.

But deep in the heart of his hungry soul,
Tho' the smug world casts him out,
There burns like the flames of a glowing coal,
The fires of a love devout.

Of a world in which all may live,
And prosperity be for all,
Where no slave shall bow to a parasite's greed,
Or answer a master's call.

Ted Fraser would like to hear from John Parrish, late secretary of the Webb City Miners' Local, also from Frank McCoy, generally known as "Blackie." Address: Ted Fraser, Box 1776, Minneapolis, Minn.

RESOLUTION FOR CONVENTION.

Oakland local of the I. W. W. at their last meeting unanimously passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the convention of the Industrial Workers of the World shall be held when and where authorized by a majority vote of the membership, the voting to be as provided for in the constitution.

It shall be the duty of the general sec'y.-treasurer annually on or before the first day of March to place before the locals this call: "Shall the organization hold a convention this year?"

All locals must return their ballots before May 1st, of each year.

Such nominations must be returned to the general office by September 1st. Within thirty days thereafter it shall be the duty of the general secretary to send out ballots presenting the various nominees for election.

Locals shall return their results of the ballot on or before September 1st, the officers elected to begin their duties and take office on January 1st, following.

Submttted by,
E. C. PLUNKETT, Secretary.

Local 408, of Rockford, Ill., has wired a money order for $12.00. The secretary says that as soon as there is a local meeting the locals there will send every available dollar for the defense.